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Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

GRANGERS ARE PLEASED WITH CITY

Organization Passes Resolution Expressing Appreciation of Treatment Received From Grants Pass People

STATE GRANGE THANKS GRANTS PASS CITIZENS

The following resolutions expressing the good will of the delegates to the state grange for their reception in Grants Pass was introduced and unanimously adopted during the closing hours of the final session Friday night:

"Whereas the people of Grants Pass have opened wide their doors and have extended to us such great moral and financial assistance, and

"Whereas they have spared neither time nor money in royally entertaining us in every way possible and have favored us with their excellent talent and a pleasure trip through their beautiful valley, which in extent compares favorably with their hospitality; therefore be it

"Resolved that this Oregon State Grange extend to the people of Grants Pass their most heartfelt thanks and appreciation of their generosity and good will during this convention."

The introduction of the above resolution during the closing session of the Oregon State Grange late Friday night was the signal for the unloading of a tide of oratory and of expressions of good will for Grants Pass that should have made the ears of its citizens burn with pleasure. For four days Grants Pass people had been hosts to the visiting grangers, and that their efforts were appreciated was manifest when the delegates had the opportunity to speak.

One delegate said that he had attended the sessions of the state grange for 20 years, but that the session held in Grants Pass surpassed all in the spirit of good will and the completeness of the entertainment given the delegates. Chairman Burner, of the resolutions committee, said that when Mr. Blanchard, master of the Josephine county grange, had expatiated upon the beauties of his southern Oregon home country he had thought that Blanchard had a most wonderful imagination, and that the country could not possibly come up to the glowing picture. "But I find that the half was not told," was the way in which the committee chairman gave to the county grange master a clean bill.

Others spoke of the cordial and friendly entertainment accorded in Grants Pass homes, and many friendships made during the week will last through life.

The closing session was given over largely to the discussion of resolutions, the consensus of opinion being that no session of the state grange ever held was more productive of good work and results than this.

The grange is on record as favoring the division of the Oregon & California land grant fund upon the 40-40 basis as provided in the Chamberlain bill, the resolution demanding that the state school fund be given 40 per cent of the proceeds of sale of the grant.

A warm fight was brewing for a time over the attitude to be taken on the prohibition law, there being a strong sentiment in favor of denun-

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AGAIN WATCHFUL WAITING ALONG MEXICAN BORDER

Washington, May 13.—The Mexican situation today has again simmered down to "watchful waiting." While contraction of the American lines south of Columbus is practically accomplished, Major Langhorne is apparently hot on the trail of the Bouquillas raiders and Carranzistas are marching toward Big Bend, Texas, with the avowed intention of cooperating with the United States column. If nothing untoward occurs, the expedition hopes for a quick clean-up on the policing of northern Chihuahua.

The hope of catching Francisco Villa himself is not great. The big question now is, can the Carranzistas be checked after they learn that the American expedition refuses to withdraw.

Privately, officials said that there might be an outbreak at any time. General Hugh Scott is en route to Washington with his information concerning the situation which will be used for the guidance of the government in further proceedings.

Ambassador Designate Arredondo is expected to undertake withdrawal negotiations soon, but his task is hopeless, according to persistent reports.

REPORT VILLA AND 1100 FOLLOWERS

Namiquipa, Mexico, May 12.—(By Wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 13).—Francisco Villa and 1,100 followers are reported at a ranch near Carrizozo, forty miles northwest of La Ascension. The band was reported scattered along Rio Corralitos and to have been recruited from Sonora, with a sprinkling of Yaquis. The report aroused little interest at headquarters. The re-distribution of United States troops continues.

DRIVES AUTO AT SPEED OF 100 MILES AN HOUR

Sheepshead Bay, L. I., May 13.—Smashing the world's record, Alken drove his Peugeot at an average speed of more than 100 miles an hour for twenty miles over the Sheepshead Bay course this afternoon. He covered the distance in 11 minutes and 15 seconds.

HAND GRENADE FIGHTING ON MEUSE

Berlin, May 13.—"A French night attack southwest of Dead Man's hill was crushed by German infantry fire," said the German official statement today. "The French suffered heavily."

Lively hand grenade fighting was announced in the Argonne forest and along the river Meuse. French attempts to gain ground by this method in the Avocourt and Malancourt forests were frustrated.

The French suffered considerably in an unsuccessful attack on a quarry held by Germans west of Ablain forest.

Two enemy aeroplanes, swooping low over the German lines, were crippled by sharpshooters and were brought crashing to earth.

On the eastern front, the war office said, a Russian attack, aimed at recent Teutonic gains north of Selburg, was crushed by a whirlwind of machine gun fire just as the Slavs leaped from their entrenchments. One hundred Russians, who ran to the German barbed wire entanglements, were disarmed and made prisoners.

PUNISHMENT FOR SUSSEX SINKER

German People Claim to Feel Deeply Humiliated That the Submarine Commander Should Have Deceived Them

The Hague, May 13.—Severe punishment has been meted out to the commander of the German submarine which attacked the British channel steamer Sussex and caused great loss of life. It is generally believed in Berlin today, though no official report of that nature has been made public.

The report is based on popular indignation at his act in deceiving the German naval authorities with regard to the vessel which he admitted attacking. His report, saying that the ship he torpedoed was not the Sussex, was implicitly believed until the United States presented conclusive evidence to the contrary. In view of this evidence, the Germans feel that they have been humiliated. It is not overstating the case to say that his deception caused as much indignation in Berlin as in Washington.

Germany, desiring to avoid a break with America at all costs, has taken two important steps within a fortnight to improve relations. The submarine concessions constituted one step. The quiet movement to squelch Teuton plotters and propagandists in the United States and anti-American propagandists in Germany constituted the other step. Ambassador Gerard recently received scores of threats against his life. The writers were inspired by newspaper insinuations that he "tipped" the Irish revolution to England. Though Germany has disclaimed responsibility for the German bomb plotters in the United States, Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg believes that drastic moves should be made to convince the United States that Germany has nothing to do with those extremists. Conferences on this subject have been in progress in Berlin for a week.

I heard, for instance, that von Rintelen will be court-martialed if he returns to Germany. Though officials will not voice any opinion as to the guilt of the accused bomb plotters, they declare that the acts of these persons are without the kaiser's sanction.

Berlin is chiefly worried over the possibility that some one may accidentally torpedo without warning a merchant ship in the belief that a transport is being attacked and thus precipitate a new American crisis. The kaiser and his officials are particularly anxious that submarine commanders shall take no chances of involving Germany and the United States in fresh controversies.

If the new official submarine orders could be made public they would convince the most skeptical that Germany is as much concerned as the United States in preventing future accidents.

Ambassador Gerard won the hearty praises of Berlin for his cool and forceful diplomacy in the U boat crisis. Throughout the negotiations, he worked ceaselessly to convince German officials that the president did not want war, but expected Germany to keep her promises.

Indicating that it is Germany's sincere desire to avoid a break, the German government asked five departments what to do when Wilson's ultimatum was received. The foreign department, the treasury and the interior departments answered, "Settle honorably if possible." The war and navy departments answered, "Settle without en-

MILLION FEET OF LUMBER ORDERED

Material for Construction of the Beet Sheds and Silos at the Sugar Factory to Be Cut by Local Sawmill

An order for a million feet of lumber for the beet sheds and silos at the sugar factory has been given to the Edgerton sawmill by the Southern Oregon Construction company, and work upon the buildings will commence this week, says Engineer W. W. Harmon. The mill is now commencing its cut of the fir timber to be used in filling the big order, the lumber to be cut out in dimensions as it is needed in construction.

The main building will be the beet shed, which will cover 425x200 feet of space. After the beets are brought to this shed they are worked by gravity through flumes till they are turned out in the form of pulp and sugar at the factory. In the beet sheds will be nearly a mile of flumes for the carrying of the beets through the washings and to the slicers. These flumes will be constructed of California redwood, an order for 200,000 feet of which will be placed in California.

Grading for the new silos is now in progress, and by fall the site of the sugar plant in South Grants Pass will have the appearance of a factory city.

FRENCH HOLD IN FACE OF ASSAULT

Paris, May 13.—Several heavy German attacks near Fort Douaumont and Thiaumont, following a series of terrific bombardments, were repulsed with slaughter during the night, the war office announced today. The French held their ground and refused to yield an inch.

"On the west bank of the Meuse," said the statement, "the French gained near Hill 287. Artillery struggles continued without cessation in Avocourt wood and near Hill 304.

A German attack on the right bank of the Meuse is expected. Following their custom of shifting their assaults from one bank to the other, the Germans began their preparation for the Douaumont-Thiaumont attack Thursday night. A strong German reconnaissance near Eparges was checked before it reached open ground.

VICE-CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY RESIGNS

Copenhagen, May 13.—Vice-Chancellor Del Brueck, of the German empire, who also holds the office of minister of the interior, has resigned, according to despatches received here today. His resignation was demanded, according to one Berlin report, following the recent riots in the Prussian capital, in which mobs are said to have smashed shop windows. Del Brueck was charged with failure to properly safeguard and distribute foodstuffs.

The official German News Agency attributes his resignation to illness. Count Roedern succeeded him, being designated "Minister of Provisions."

Directly surrendering the submarine warfare."

Von Hellfried, von Bethmann-Hollweg, General von Falkenhayn and Basserman, formerly von Tirpitz, chief supporter, backed by leading financiers, finally drew up the note of reply to the American demands.

THOUSANDS IN PREPAREDNESS PARADE IN N. Y.

New York, May 13.—New York saw the greatest outpouring of civilians to support the principle of preparedness in the world's history.

One hundred and forty thousand men and women, numerically stronger than America's standing army, moved through the down-town streets in sixty-four divisions, starting from the City Hall at 9:30 a. m. The last detachments will march past the reviewing stands late tonight.

Twenty thousand women, from society leaders to shop girls, were in line. Madames Roosevelt, Harriman, Roosevelt junior and Hugerford-Milbank, commander of the Woman's League for Self-Defense, headed divisions.

Three times the reviewing stand was emptied and filled again. Mayor Mitchell alone intended to try to remain there during the entire 13 hours of the great procession. Thomas A. Edison, Major-General Wood and Rear-Admiral Usher were among the reviewers. Two hundred bands participated. Every profession was represented in the line. Judge Alton B. Parker was marshal of the lawyers' division.

Bringing up the rear were 10,000 militiamen. With the exception of this comparative handful of soldiers, civilians comprised the entire marching force. Scores of stores closed to allow their employees to march. There were 1,000,000 spectators.

JUAREZ LOSES MILITARY GLORY

El Paso, May 13.—Pending the opening of negotiations between Mexico City and Washington, the Mexican situation today took a recess. The city of Juarez lost most of its glory when General Alvaro Obregon, taking his major generals along with him, departed.

El Paso seemed deserted without the newspapermen, reporters and movie men. A few brigadier generals remained, but they are common around here.

"Jess soon dat Woodrow Wilson man says de word," remarked an invalid negro trooper back from the front, "ahm goin' to pick up dishya international bodah and carry it down to Panama. Jess now ahm waitin' and restin'."

That's what the Mexican situation is doing.

PROGRESS MADE SOUTHSIDE DITCH

Work upon the ditches on the south side of the river is progressing rapidly, the 100-foot level canal now being extended nearly to the sugar factory, one outfit working near the brick powder house south of the Pacific highway. This ditch will be carried at least five miles down the river. Another crew is rebuilding the north side ditch, this having been found in very bad condition after a survey, the floor of the ditch being very uneven. The north side ditch is to be carried west to cover all the city of Grants Pass, the end for this season to be near the city reservoir. Work is also to progress upon the Fruitdale ditch. There are now about 75 men and teams at work on the different ditches.

GREAT BRITAIN REGRETS SEIZURE OF GERMANS

Washington, May 13.—The state department today received a formal expression of regret from Great Britain with regard to the seizure of 38 Germans from the American liner China.

206,000 MEN IN REGULAR ARMY

House and Senate Conferees Agree Upon Bill Which Is to Give Nation a Peace Defense Force of 634,000

Washington, May 13.—A peace defense force of 634,000 men is proposed in the army bill which the house and senate conferees reported to both houses of congress today.

The compromise measure includes all the provisions the big army advocates urged, except the federal reserves. Both chairmen urged passage of the bill and action is expected Monday.

The defense force, as provided, consists of 206,000 regulars in peace times and 428,000 militiamen, 800 for each senator and representative.

The act reserves specific power for the government to take over any manufacturing plant in times of war for the purpose of making munitions. It appoints a board consisting of two civilians and three government officers named by the president to investigate the proposition of the government manufacturing all munitions. The board must report by next New Year's.

The measure appropriates \$20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant to extract nitrates from the air for munitions. The surplus may be sold for fertilizer. The president is empowered to pick the site for the plant.

No definite monthly hours are fixed for the training of private soldiers in trades. Soldiers must not compete with civilians for a livelihood. It is made plain.

The terms on enlistment are fixed at seven years. In either the active or reserve branches of the army, but if competent, soldiers may be dismissed at the end of one active year on the recommendation of their captains.

The army is to consist of 65 regiments of infantry, 25 of cavalry, 21 of field artillery, and seven of engineers. There will be 30,000 men in the coast artillery, two mounted battalions of engineers, 5,733 scouts, 6,409 men in the quartermaster corps, 7,290 in the medical corps, 3,387 in the signal corps, 8,750 unassigned to regular posts.

The general staff is increased to 52 members, and four major-generals are added to it. Nine brigadier-generals are added to the line officers. All increases will be gradually made over a period of five years.

Henceforth all militiamen must take oath to the United States as well as to their individual states. This is the principal "federalization" step. The oath requires them to engage in active service outside the United States if the president calls on them to do so.

U. OF O. WINS TRACK MEET FROM THE O. A. C.

Eugene, May 13.—Because Chester Fee entered the dual track meet between Oregon University and the Oregon Aggies yesterday with an injured knee the university today holds a 71 to 61 victory over the Aggie team.

Despite his injury Fee took first places in the pole vault, shot-put and javelin throw. He broke the Northwest pole vault record previously held by Edmunds of the University of Washington. Fee cleared the bar at 12 feet, four inches, a quarter of an inch better than the previous mark. He also broke the college javelin record with a throw of 173 feet, six inches. Fee tied with Multhead of the University of Oregon as individual point winner. Each scored 17 points.